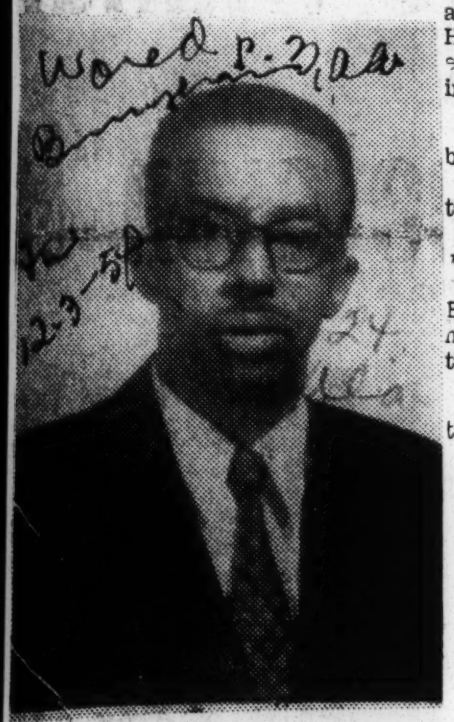
24 1954

Atty. Anderson Announces Opening Of His Law Office



ATTY. CHARLES F. ANDERSON

Atty. Charles F. Anderson, Birmingham-born attorney, yesterday announced the opening of his office for the general practice of law in Masonic Temple Building.

He will be associated with Attys. Oscar W. Adams, Jr., and Demetrius C. Newton, Suite 724-726 Masonic Temple Building, 4th Ave. and 17th St., No.

Mr. Anderson is the son of Mrs. Gertrude E. Anderson, founder and owner of the Nanette Candy Company. A graduate of the Lincoln Elementary and (then) Industrial High School, he earned his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Morehouse College in 1940, graduating with highest honors.

After working with NEWSPIC Magazine as editor and advertising representative, Anderson volunteered his services in the U. S. Marine Corps, and prior to his discharge in 1945, had been promoted to the rank of sergeant-major. He was completing his training as an officer candidate when discharged.

After discharge from the service, Atty. Anderson entered the Law School at Boston University, and in 1947, received the LL. B. degree, magna cum laude. In addition to being the ranking student in his class, Anderson was president of the editors of the Boston University Law Review. He then received a fellowship for graduate study at Harvard University where he earned the degree of Master of Laws in 1948.

In 1948, Anderson was appointed by then Governor Robert A. Bradford as one of three commissioners to revise, recodify and consolidate the general laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. He has served also as an instructor at the Boston University Law School, and maintained his private offices in the city of Boston.

Atty. Anderson is the father of two sons by a former marriage.

First Woman Lawyer In Bermuda a Negro

HAMILTON, Bermuda. —(CNS) —The first woman to be admitted to the bar in Bermuda is 26-year-old Lois Marie Browne, who just this week was presented before Supreme Court Justice, the Hon. J. Trounsell Gilbert in a packed courtroom.

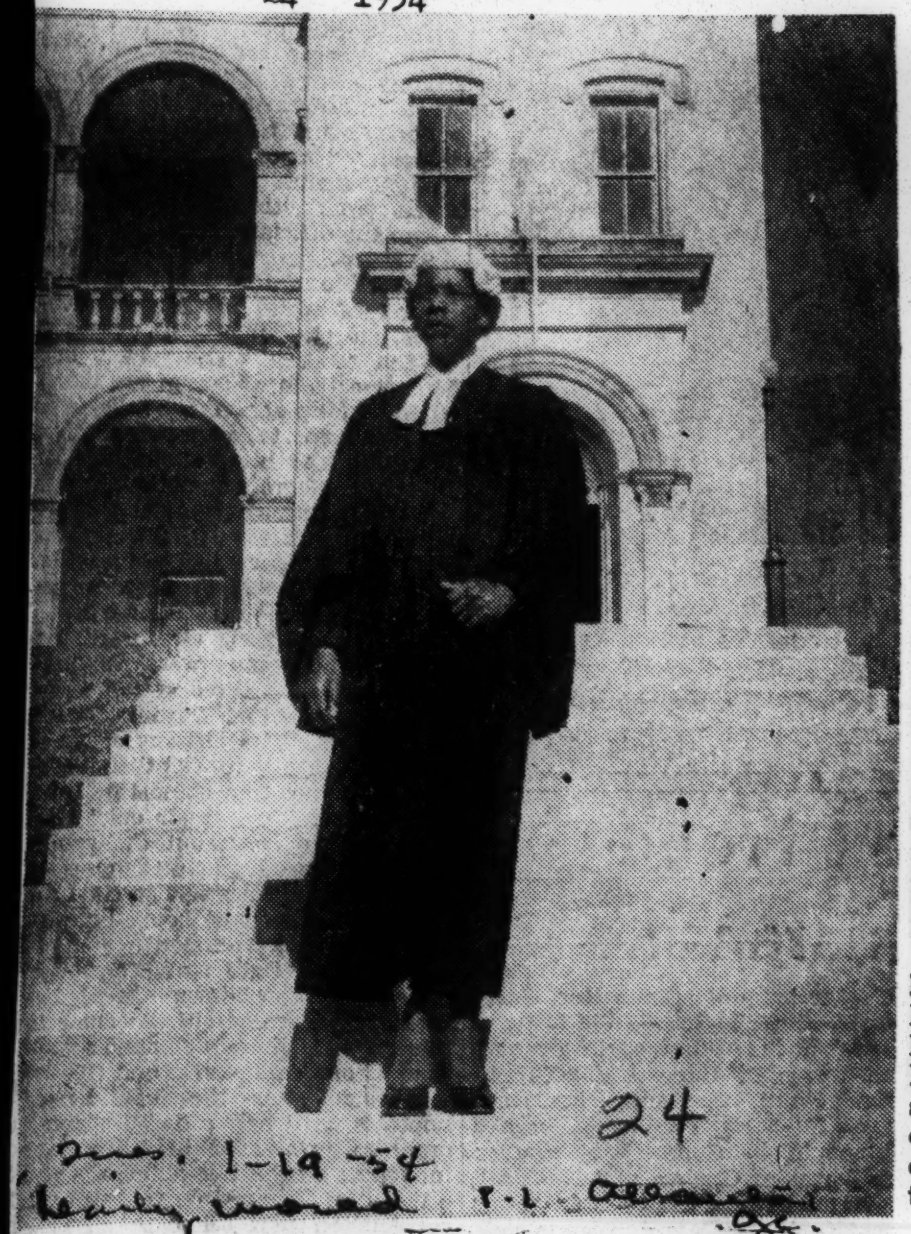
Attorney Browne's achievement was especially significant since it came on the 30th anniversary marking the first woman to be admitted to the bar in England. However, this tiny British-governed island had not one woman lawyer—white of Negro—in all of its history.

Said the Hon. Mr. Gilbert about Miss Browne at the touching ceremony: "You have made history in that you are the first woman to be admitted to practice as a barrister in the Supreme Court and I congratulate you sincerely on that achievement."

Then Miss Browne donned the wig and robes of her office and spoke in a deep, husky voice thanking Justice Gilbert and her teacher, Mr. Richards of the Berkeley Institute. Radiant and proud she said: "It is not easy to express all the emotions I feel at this time. I am grateful to God and my parents."

24 1954

BERMUDA



—United Press Photo

FIRST WOMAN lawyer to be admitted to the Bermuda bar is Bermuda-born Lois Marie Browne, 26. She is shown above in Hamilton after the actual admission ceremony. She wears the traditional robe and wig.

BERMUDA'S FIRST WOMAN BARRISTER—Hamilton, Bermuda—Bermuda-born Lois Marie Browne made local history by becoming the first woman lawyer to be admitted to the Bermuda bar. The 26-year-old Attorney is shown leaving supreme court after the ceremony admitting her to the bar. She wears traditional Robe and Wig which is standard court wear in the British Colony. Miss Brown received her early education in Bermuda, later journeying to England where she studied law and was called to the English Bar.

Youngest Lawyer—Arleigh Maddox Woods, 24, of Los Angeles, is said to be the youngest woman in the history of California to pass the State Bar examination. She is the daughter of Mrs. Ida Maddox and the wife of William T. Woods.—Simpson Photo.

24 1954 D.C.

JULIA PERRY COOPER

Washington, D. C.—Edward F. Mansure, Administrator of General Services, announced the appointment of Mrs. Julia P. Cooper as the first colored lawyer to be placed in a legal position in that agency.

Born in Fayetteville, N. C., Mrs. Cooper resides at 2119 Second Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

In announcing the appointment of Mrs. Cooper, Mr. Mansure said, "Our program, in keeping with President Eisenhower's wishes, calls for the employment of eligible persons to whatever positions they are qualified. Mrs. Cooper meets the high standards set by our department under the reorganization program. We expect her to fill her new post with honor and credit to the agency."

Mrs. Cooper took her oath of office Monday, December 21, 1953.

MISS RUTH WASHINGTON
. . . named to labor post

Will Work In Labor Departm't

WASHINGTON—The Eisenhower administration, with routine dispatch, appointed another Negro to a prominent Government position this week, when it was announced that Ruth V. Washington of New York City will be sworn in April 26 as a United States Attorney in the office of the solicitor at the United States Labor Department.

Miss Washington, 30, is a graduate of Hunter College and New York University Law School.

For the past six years she has been employed as a probation officer in the Court of General Sessions, highest criminal court in New York County. She is a member of the New York State Bar.

* * *

IN HER new post, Miss Washington will be concerned with the legal work of the Solicitor's office, which involves interpretation and enforcement of various labor statutes administered by the department.

Miss Washington is a member of the Central Republican Club in New York; her campaign services included research and writing of literature during the last Presidential election.

She is a member of the New York Women's Bar Association; the Harlem Lawyers' Association, the National Probation and Parole Asociation and the League of Women Voters.

* * *

THE APPOINTEE was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1950 after receiving honors from the University of Buffalo and New York University Graduate Division of Public Service.

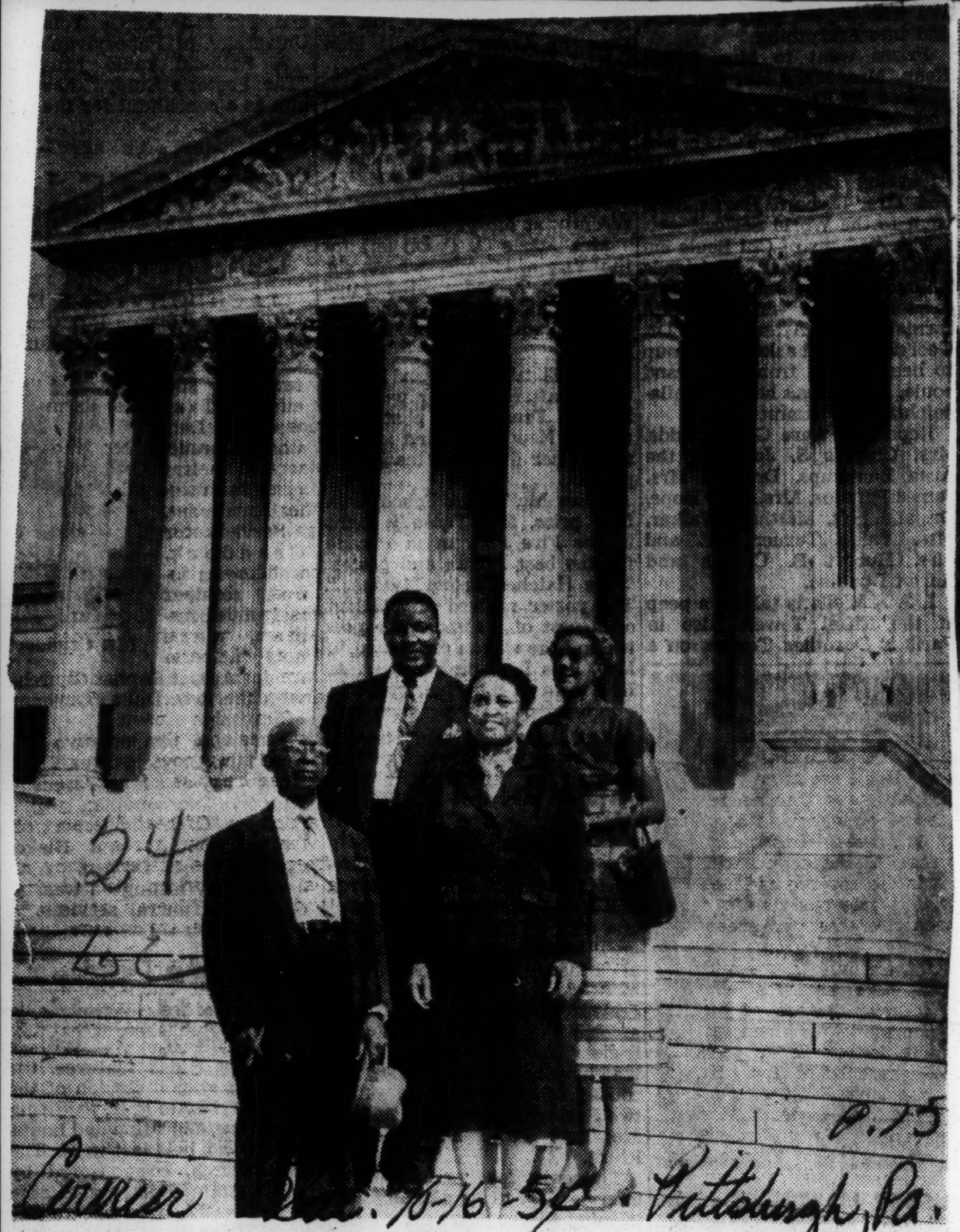
Miss Washington's professional experience has included duties as a probation officer when she maintained contact with various law enforcement and social agencies.

She did counselling, psychiatric and medical referral work in her community.

For a period of time she was employed by the Division of Parole and her assignments included preparation of parole reports.

LATER, SHE DID investigation work for Women's Court, the Board of Education, Children's Court and served as an assistant to Dr. Harriet Goldbert, corporation counsel at the Board of Education in New York.

Miss Washington's private practice of law has been limited to chamber work, such as the drawing of wills, preparation and filing of corporation and partnership papers, real estate negotiations and a variety of professional work which eminently qualifies her for her new position in the nation's capital.



TO PRACTICE BEFORE SUPREME COURT —Friends gather around Atty. Dovey J. Roundtree (right front) who was the only woman among 100 lawyers admitted on Monday morning to appear before the Supreme Court. Left to right: Arthur J. Smith of Baltimore, Atty. Julius W. Robertson who sponsored Attorney Roundtree, and Miss Mary Pipes, secretary to Miss Roberta Church, Department of Labor.—Cabell Photo

MISS LEAH BROCK is congratulated by New York concert singer, Helen Phillips upon her recent graduation from George Washington university Law School. She is secretary to Congressman William L. Dawson. The first Negro graduate of the institution, Miss Brock won top honors in her class and will take the D. C. bar examinations this month.

24 1954

FLORIDA

Att'y McGriff Recovering

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Atty. Releford McGriff has been reported in satisfactory condition and is now recovering from gun shot wounds suffered in an accidental shooting which took place [illegible] office.

Attorney McGriff, who gained nation-wide attention as the Negro lawyer representing Ruby McCollum, widely discussed convicted slayer of Dr. Leroy Adams of Live Oak, was found injured in his office over Friday night.

Now confined in the Brewster Hospital, McGriff told police that he was shot accidentally when a gun which he was cleaning went off. The bullet pierced his chest and broke his arm.

24 1954

GENERAL

"Our People"

By Melvin Tapley

ATTY. George W. CRAWFORD

A LAWYER FOR 51 YEARS, HE WAS MADE CORPORATION COUNSEL FOR NEW HAVEN IN 1953. CONSIDERED ONE OF THE LEADING CORP. ATTORNEYS IN THE COUNTRY. GRADUATED FROM TUSKEGEE, TALLADEGA AND YALE! ON HOWARD U.'s BD. OF TRUSTEES; SERVED 16 YRS. AS VICE CHM. OF NEW HAVEN HOUSING AUTHORITY; CHIEF OFFICER OF 33° MASONS.

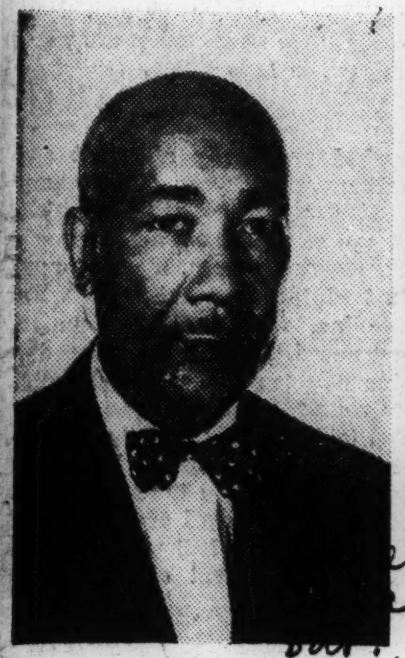
Enclosed 2 A
Teresa Ofea
24
June 24-54

ATTY. William H. LEWIS

WAS ASST. U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL UNDER PRES. WILLIAM H. TAFT!! A '92 GRAD OF AMHERST AND HARVARD, '95. ATTY. LEWIS HAD BEEN AN ASST. U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND A MEMBER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE. WAS BORN IN VIRGINIA.

MELVIN TAPLEY
©'54

Dawson, Mollison, Wilkins, Moore Began As Partners



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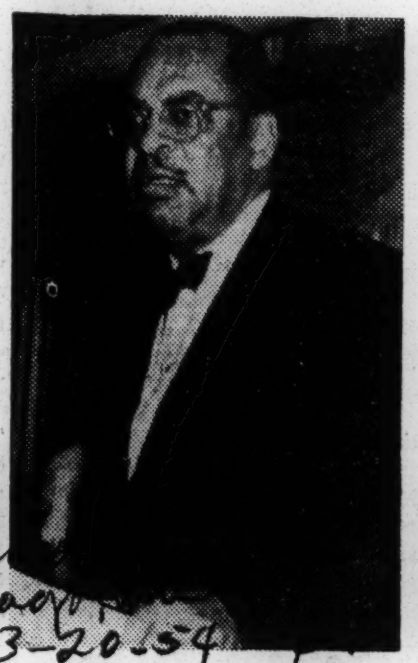

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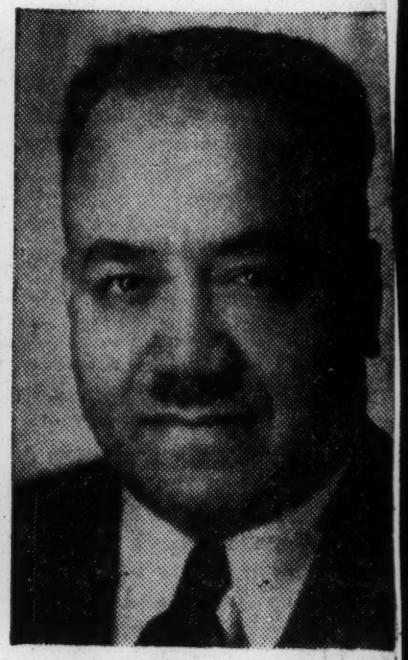

JUDGE IRVIN C. MOLLISON

NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY of Labor J. Ernest Wilkins, Sr. (left) chats with Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell.

ALICE B. BRANTLEY
Law first, marriage later

DOVEY ROUNDTREE
Was former WAC captain

LILLIAN KENNEDY CHASE
'Better half' of law team

4 Amazing Careers Spring From One Office; Death Halts Fifth

By HUGH GARDNER

Slightly less than 30 years ago five young lawyers, two from Georgia, two from Mississippi, and another from Missouri, with an unusual amount of industry, courage and sincerity of purpose set their shingles out in Chicago.

It is correct to say now that all of them were of the opinion that the Windy City was perhaps one of the greatest places for them to be of extraordinary service to their race, and at the same time sustain themselves.

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To begin with this formidable quintet officed around here and there for a while and finally ended up in the same office in Chicago's Loop district at 184 W. Washington st. In this suite the names on the doors to their private offices were William L. Dawson, William H. Haynes, Herman E. Moore, Irvin C. Mollison and J. Ernest Wilkins.

THEN SOMETHING HAPPENED

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District Women At Law

Law seen as challenge to women

'Weaker sex' holds its own in court battles

By MARY STRATFORD

WASHINGTON

Whenever a man boasts of superiority over the weaker sex, chances are he hasn't noticed this is fast becoming a "woman's world."

Years ago, the "woman's world" was confined to the home, but with the changing of ideas in the modern era, milady can now be found holding her own in all fields of endeavor.

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PRECEDING THE modern career woman were the pioneers of her six—the women who first had the courage to accept the challenge of the male strong hold.

The challenge of law early has a strong appeal for women. Yet, until recent years, most of the members of the "weaker sex" were content to practice law in the confines of their own offices, shunning the broader legal pathways which led to open battles in court.

In the memory of Washingtonians, among the first handful of women still actively practicing, who willingly battled against the bass voices of government prosecutors were Mrs. Margaret Hawthorne and Mrs. Bessie Chase.

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MRS. HAWTHORNE experienced no difficulty in overcoming the difference in sex. Now seeking a judgeship in Municipal Court, she recalls: "I looked at law as open-mindedly as a man, and I learned to speak a man's language."

Admitted to practice before the bar in 1942, Mrs. Hawthorne credits her daughter with providing the inspiration for a legal career.

"I had been trained as a secretary," she said, "but when I looked at my daughter, who was then a baby, I felt I needed to raise my occupational level."

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HAVING SERVED as secretary to several attorneys, Mrs Hawthorne spoke their language. Still attending to her secretarial duties, she enrolled in the Robert H. Terrell law school night classes, and was graduated in 1940.

She was the only attorney of her race who appeared as one of the litigants in the Thompson Restaurant case last year.

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MRS. HAWTHORNE, whose office is located at 2217 14th St., NW, is in partnership with her husband, Harold.

She is past national president of Lambda Kappa Mu, first vice president of the Washington Bar Association, an alternate to the Federation of Civic Associations, representing the Central Northwest Civic Association;

— o O o —

CHAIRMAN OF the Committee on Community Life of the Federation of Churches, a member of the Barristers Wives, financial secretary and trustee at the People's Congregational Church where she is a member.

She also holds membership in the Nursing Council at Freedmen's Hospital.

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MRS. CHASE, her legal activities, now interrupted because of illness, is most remembered for her brilliant legal work as the law partner of Wesley Williams, attorney.

Admitted to the bar in 1941, Mrs. Chase is a graduate of the Terrell Law School, having completed her undergraduate work at NYC.

Now recuperating at her home, she spends her leisure time reading and keeping house for hubby, Charles.

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DURING THE PAST four women attorneys have followed the paths of Mrs. Hawthorne and Mrs. Chase.

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SYMBOLIC OF today's "fighting" attorneys are Mrs. Lillian P. Kennedy, Miss Ruth E. Hankins, Miss Alice Brantley, and Mrs. Dovey Roundtree.

These women attribute their success in law to a reliance on "know how" instead of sex.

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MRS. KENNEDY, who is the "better half" of a law partnership with her husband, Eugene Chase, says: "Sex is no disadvantage in the field of law. In fact, some people prefer women attorneys, especially female clients."

Mrs. Kennedy (her business name) takes especial pride in a narcotics case which she won recently in District Court. It was one of the few occasions when a defendant has been acquitted after an impressive array of narcotics has been prestnted in evidence before a jury.

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PROUD TOO of her son, Alvin Samuel Kennedy, 12, a student at Banneker Junior High School, Mrs. Kennedy has attained the rare achievement of combining motherhood and homemaking with a career.

A graduate of Terrell Law School in 1950, Mrs. Kennedy holds her B.S. degree from Livingstone College.

A school teacher in Hickory, N.C. for several years, she came to Washington and was employed as an engineering draftsman in the Interior Department, U.S. Geological Survey.

She later decided to enter the law profession because it was 'a beautiful opportunity to make constructive use of idle time." The Kennedy-Chase law firm is located at 3200 13th Street, NW.

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MISS HANKINS, who believes "it's ability that counts — not sex," was admitted to the bar in 1950 and specializes in civil and criminal law.

A graduate of Terrell Law School, she holds an A.B. degree in Social Science from Virginia State College.

Constantly on the alert for broadening experiences, Miss Hankins enjoys travel, and is a member of the YWCA, the National Council of Negro Women, the Business and Professional Women's Club, and the Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Her law offices are located at 802 O St., N.W.

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MISS TUCKER, an attorney with her "eyes fixed on the goal ahead,," enjoys "slugging it out with the male prosecutors."

"I don't want anyone to do me any favors because I am a woman," she says. "I take pride in standing on my own."

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ADMITTED to the bar in 1950, Miss Tucker is a graduate of the Howard Law School, and holds an A.B. degree in English from Fisk University.

She decided to enter law after a disappointing experiment with teaching.

A member of 19th Street Baptist Church, she belongs to Sigma Iota Epsilon and the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sororiity.

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MISS BRANTLEY, who is perhaps one of the youngest attorneys now engaged in active practice, says in her experience, she hasn't found competition with male attorneys "too keen."

An attractive "Miss," whose voice packs a wallop, Miss Brantley was admitted to the bar last year.

She is a graduate of the Howard Law School, and holds an A.B. degree in accounting and economics.

Miss Brantley, who hails from Detroit, Mich., says her main interest in life is law.

"And at 27," she says, "there's still plenty of time to think about getting married."

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MRS. ROUNDTREE is an attorney who believes that even in law "women should act like women and never try to be men."

"The male prosecutors give me h-ll when they can," she said, "but I don't expect any breaks because I'm a woman."

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ADMITTED to the bar in 1951, Mrs. Roundtree recalled being in a nervous state when she argued her first case in open court.

"But I won," she says.

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A GRADUATE of Howard law School, Mrs. Roundtree holds a B.S. degree in Biology from Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.

She taught in the public schools in North and South Carolina, but forsook teaching for army life.

"When the first call for WAC's was sounded, I joined the ranks," she said.

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SHE BECAME interested in law after noting there were no colored lawyers in the first group of WAC's who volunteered.

After her army life ended Mrs. Roundtree worked as West Coast representative of the National Council for a permanent FEPC, and resigned that to attend Howard.

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AFTER GRADUATION, she held a legal position in the Department of Labor in the Office of the Solicitor.

She is a trustee at Allen AME Church, and a member of the stewardess board, and teacher of the teen-age class.

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A MEMBER of the Garfield Douglas Heights Civic Association, she is counsellor for Garfield Turner PTA, a daughter Elk, and a member of the Datcher Chapter of the Eastern Star, Elizabeth Ross Gordon Temple.

Married to Capt. William Roundtree, she maintains offices at 1808 11th Street NW. Her law partner is Julius W. Robinson.

— o O o —

ALTHOUGH women attorneys still comprise only about five percent of those practicing law in this area, more are expected to join the ranks, as Washington becomes aware that law too, is in a woman's world!

MRS. MARGARET HAWTHORNE

Dawson Cracks the Whip!

State Senator **Christopher C. Wimbish** of Chicago, grown wealthy off a good law practice, is expected to retire now that Congressman **William L. Dawson** has just about put an end to his political career. Dawson put on the crushing attack last week when he refused to endorse Wimbish for a return trip to the state capitol. Wimbish was formerly a close lieutenant to Dawson, but they have been feuding for several months. Observers believe Dawson cracked down on Wimbish when it appeared that the latter had his eye on Dawson's post in Washington. Dawson still is a powerful member of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee in Chicago.

Chi's Women Lawyers Add Glamor To Profession, Many Are 'Firsts'

By MARION B. CAMPFIELD
(Picture on 2nd Front

There's a time-worn phrase which, when summed up briefly, connotes that a woman with more than the usual physical attributes and a similar amount of grey matter is a phenomenon.

That phrase, "beauty and brains too," depicts accurately the women contingent of the Cook County Bar association. This was in modish and glamorous evidence Friday night when the association held its 40th annual installation banquet in Parkway ballroom.

The "brains" were evident in the fact that the women affiliated with the host organization not only added charm and grace to the occasion, but have some pretty outstanding records in the profession.

The group included B. Fain Tucker, associate justice in the Circuit Court of Cook county and past president of the Women's Bar association, an interracial organization of women lawyers. Judge Tucker can boast of 29 years before the bar.

FIFTH IN CHICAGO

Another "Portia" as stunning as she is brilliant, with some 23 years as a practicing lawyer is Atty. Barbara Goodall, a Woman's Bar association member. Attorney Goodall was the fifth woman lawyer to practice in Chicago and the fourth to be admitted before the Supreme court of the United States.

Other women lawyers with 15 or more years as practicing attorneys-at-law noted at the banquet, are WBA's president, Mary Anastasia Johnson, who began practicing in 1935; Sema Belgrade, a director in the Cook County Bar association who entered the profession in 1938.

Mary Margaret Shaw, assistant to Judge Sullivan, another member of WBA, began practicing in 1939 and Lucia T. Thomas, librarian of the CCBA and general chairman of banquet arrangements, has been practicing since 1940.

Among other "Portias," who, although they can not boast the years of their sister-in-profession, are already making outstanding strides, are Attys. Ernestine Washington, practicing since 1946; Jewel Stradford Rogers, who began arguments before the bar in 1947.

Odas Nicholson, in 1948; Muriel Farmer, in '52; Gloria E. Wilson, in 1951 and Grace Hamilton, 1953. Attorney Nicholson is 2nd vice president of the Cook County Bar association and Attorney Rogers is a director.

Chicago has known many brilliant husband-wife legal teams like those of Edith Sampson, former alternate delegate to the United Nations and internationally famed statesman, Joseph Clayton; Alice and Macon Huggins, Jewel and John Rogers, Evelyn and Glen Johnson and Mabel and the late Leroy Johnson.

Mrs. Sampson also was the first of her race and sex to serve as Assistant State's Attorney.

Many other "Portias" have chalked outstanding firsts, like Myrtle Stryker, whose appointment as Assistant Attorney General was of national significance. The late Violette N. Anderson was the first Negro woman Assistant City Prosecutor; Georgia Jones Ellis, also deceased, enjoyed a similar "first" as Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Other women lawyers of Chicago making outstanding records in profession are the Women's Bar association' s Agnes C. Ryan, Willa M. Whiting, Veva Young, Sara Spencer Ashmore, Imogene Brigerman, Anna L. Crisp, Alice Huggins, Marie B. Johnson, Beulah Wheeler, Jean Williams and Berniece Leaner.

Wilkins Mum On Reports He May Be Named Labor Undersecretary

J. ERNEST WILKINS sr.

Atty. J. Ernest Wilkins, sr., of Chicago, was reported last week as being considered by President Eisenhower for appointment as undersecretary of labor.

If the appointment is confirmed, Wilkins will rank just under the Secretary of Labor. He will be the first Negro to hold that position.

Wilkins, himself, has declined to comment on the report. He is already a member of the President's committee on government contract sion of FEPC.

A native of Farmington, Mo., the 59-year-old attorney is a former president of both the Cook County Bar Assn. and Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.

He worked his way through the University of Chicago Law school Infantry in World War I, taught of the Methodist church. He is a member of the City club and a trustee of Provident hospital.

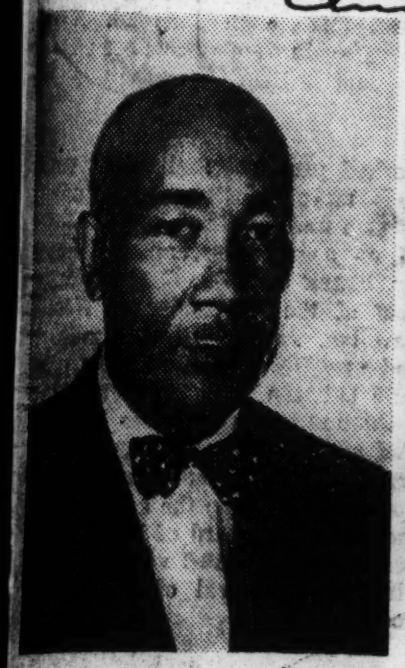
dicate for judge of the Circuit cou

Also active in religious circles, Wilkins was the first Negro ever appointed to the Judicial Council school in France for a year before returning to this country.

In 1950 he was a Republican can- He lives with his wife, Lucile, a former school teacher, at 6717 Evans. Two sons, John and Julian, work with him in their law offices at 180 W. Washington.

A third son, J. Ernest jr., was a mathemetician on the research team which produced the first nuclear chain reaction at the University of Chicago.

Dawson, Mollison, Wilkins, Moore Began As Partners



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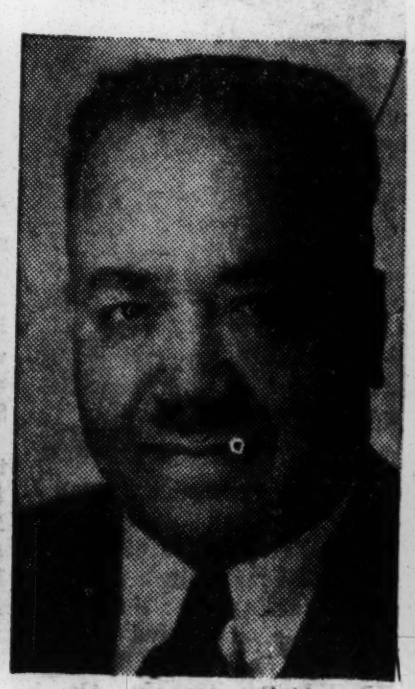

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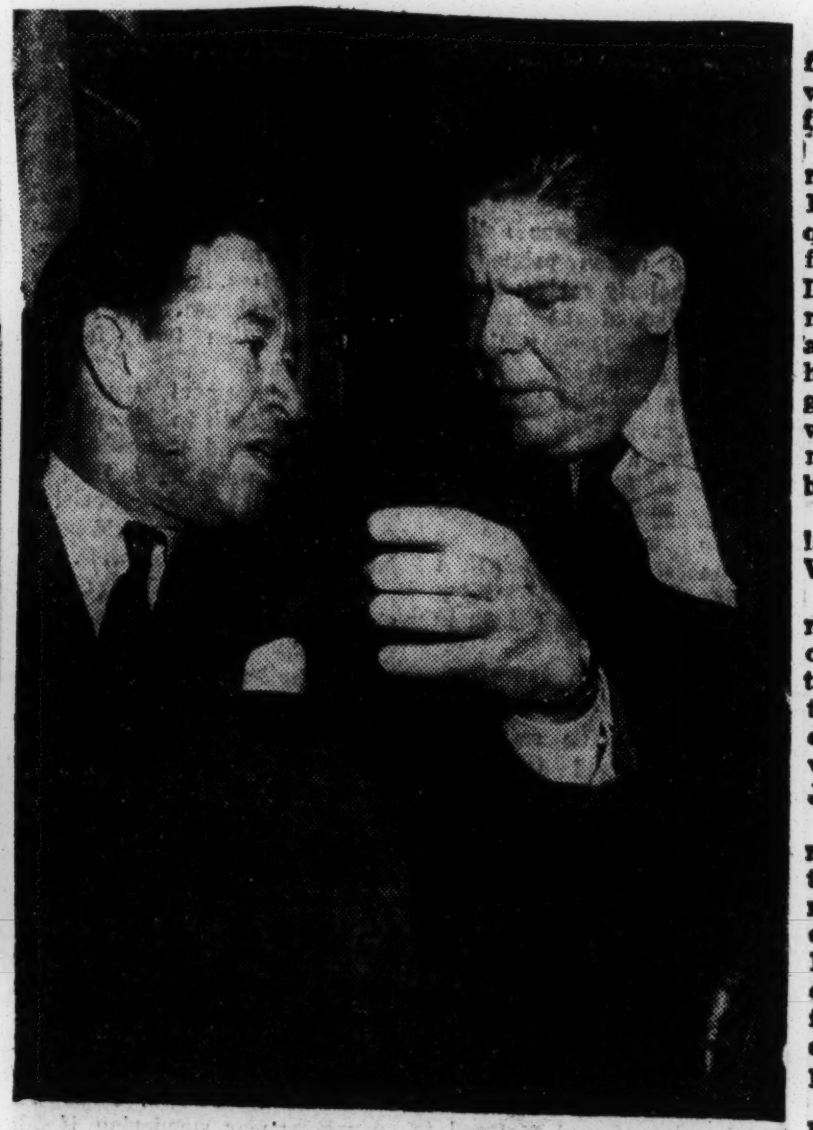

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4 Amazing Careers Spring From One Office; Death Halts Fifth

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Haynes, now dead, showed vigor and courage in the part he played during the trial of Lieut. Phil Carrol and his police squad, which was indicted for the murder than freed by a jury. Haynes' chief in the prosecution was the late Frank J. Loesche.

DAWSON, A 'RIGHT ARM'

Next to enjoy the spotlight came William L. Dawson who along with William E. King were the "right arms" of the late Oscar DePriest, the then Republican boss of the Second ward. . .in fact the boss of Southside politics, the late Louis B. Anderson's political star, was setting and fading in the west.

In '32 Attorney Dawson became Alderman Dawson of the Second ward and all was well for a while in the DePriest machine until Second Ward Republican Committeeman William E. King and Dawson came to parting of the ways.

Things were happening very fast in the pre-atomic era. There was an ominous silence along all fronts in the land.

First, it was learned that the newly elected Franklin Delano Roosevelt had taken up temporary quarters in Florida. In the next few days, Chicago's newly elected Democratic mayor, Anton J. Cermak appeared on the Florida scene and while in company with FDR, he was fatally wounded by Zangara. His words to the President when shot — "I am glad it was me instead of you"—have since become immortal.

How did anyone of these five lawyers fit into this picture?

VOTES FOR KELLY

Well it was Dawson again in the momentous times in the Chicago city council when a mayor was to be selected by that body after the death of Cermak. He is credited with having cast the deciding vote which made the late Edward J. Kelly mayor.

Things happened faster! Dawson renounced his Republicanism and took over the Democratic committeemanship reigns of the Second ward. His star was rising. Earl Dckerson was elected alderman of of the ward and in his fight to control the ward, he was overwhelmed and eleminated from politics by Dawson.

There was another barrier in Dawson's path — Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell who later stepped down and out, and Dawson went

to Congress in '42 where he has not only mingled with the great but became great himself . . . one of the major wheelhorses in the Democratic party during the Roosevelt and Truman administrations . . . and still powerfully influential. He will be challenged for his seat in the Congress this fall by Republican Geona S. Washington.

LEGION OF FRIENDS

Wiseacres in both parties agree that in order for Washington to defeat Dawson he must overcome Dawson's vest pocket vote. As they say in the venerable lawmaker's district: "Dawson has always got 10,000 or 12,000 personal friends' votes in his pocket."

During Dawson's rise in Democratic politics Moore wasn't far behind and it is now legend he wrote his own ticket, so strong was he in the third ward hence he became America's second Federal court judge. He still holds that position in the Virgin Islands where he has served with distinction.

Meanwhile, Mollison was practicing law in the city of his choice and was gaining the reputation of selecting his cases. He just didn't take any case. He took those that enabled him to live with himself after they were settled.

Chicagoans and their NAACP branch will long remember him for the tenacious fight he made to keep Leander McKline from being taken back to Maury County, Tenn., on a trumped up murder charge. It required 18 months in the state and federal courts to win this victory. This was just one of many cases he tried free of charge.

In addition, long before restrictive covenants had been outlawed by the U.S. Supreme Court, Attorney Mollison was winning covenant cases in Chicago tension areas during the 1930's. Opposing attorneys were unable to cope with voluminous briefs and simply gave up in many instances.

Upon the recommendation of Congressman Dawson, President Truman out of a clear sky appointed Mollison to a federal judgeship to serve in the Court of customs. The term is for life. Former President Truman has often commented, his friends say, that his appointment of Mollison was the one which he enjoyed more than making any other appointment.

Thus Mollison became the first person of his race to serve as Federal judge in continental United States.

What was our present Assistant Secretary of Labor doing at that time? He was practicing law, winning cases. Not long ago he was mentioned and then nominated for Superior court judge. His selection was due to his notable scholastic record, the one he made before the bar and the high esteem in which he was held by the people in the district where he lived.

Then came J. Ernest Wilkins' appointment to President Eisenhower's Government Contracts Compliance committee where he served as vice-chairman. According to Vice-President Nixon, the chairman of the committee, Wilkins actually ran the committee because the veep was absent on other assignments much of the time. Thence, to the department of Labor.

So, out of those five young lawyers who chose Chicago as a place where they wanted to achieve in the legal field, one is a U. S. Congressman, two are federal judges, and one occupies the highest national sub-cabinet post ever held by a member of his race.

It's an understatement to say they have achieved. Even Haynes did in his life which was cut short. There is only one thing wrong. Like all lawyers everyone of this formidable five wanted to be judge.

JOHN W. RODGERS and Jewell Stradford Rodgers, Chicago husband and wife law team, after they were sworn in before the United States Supreme Court in Washington last week. The Rodgerses and a third Chicago attorney, Earl E. Strayhorn, were among attorneys granted permission to practice before the nation's highest tribunal. (Defender photo by Arnold de Mille.)

Committees OK

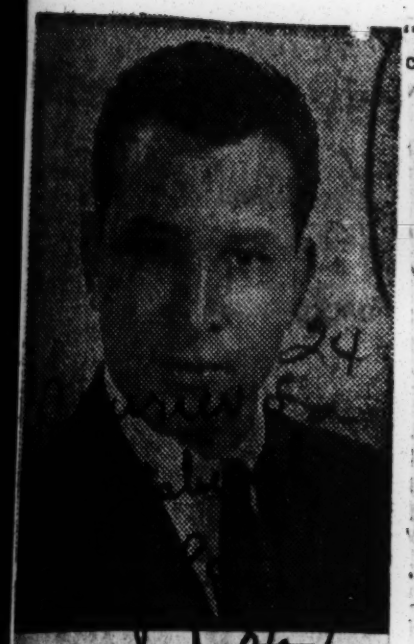
Wilkins, Alexander

WASHINGTON — The Senate Labor committee unanimously approved the nomination of J. Ernest Wilkins, Chicago attorney, as assistant secretary of labor for International Affairs. A unanimous vote in that committee is almost unique.

Meanwhile, the Senate Insular committee approved the nomination of Archie Alexander as governor of the Virgin Islands. Both names now go to the Senate floor for confirmation where no serious opposition is expected.

Louisville Attorney Named ABA Member

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Charles W. Anderson Jr., local lawyer and former State Legislator and assistant commonwealth's attorney, has been elected by the House of Delegates to membership in the American Bar Association.



First Negro graduate of Louisiana State University School of Law, Ernest N. Morial, New Orleans, first Negro graduated from the Louisiana State University School of Law, Baton Rouge, was admitted to the bar Thursday by the State Supreme Court in New Orleans.

First Negro LSU Law Graduate Admitted To Bar

New Orleans, La. (Special) — Ernest N. Morial, a Xavier University graduate of 1951, was among the 24 graduates admitted to the practice of law in Louisiana in brief ceremonies before the Louisiana State Supreme Court recently. Mr. Morial is the first Negro graduate of the law school of Louisiana State University.

Associate Chief Justice J. B. Hamiter welcomed the new lawyers to the bar.

Mr. Morial, who completed the two-and-a-half-year accelerated law course, is now associated with Attorneys A. P. Tureaud, Sr., and A. P. Tureaud, Jr., with offices in the Knights of Peter Claver Building.

The modest young lawyer said that he lived on the campus and had access to all facilities without any discrimination. "I was treated like all of the other students," he said.

Mr. Morial is a native of the "Cresent City" and attended parochial and public schools here.

First Negro LSU Law Graduate Sworn In Before Supreme Court

NEW ORLEANS, La. Feb. 27—(Special) — The first Negro graduate of the law school of Louisiana State University joined forces with two New Orleans attorneys last week.

Ernest Nathan Morial, a Xavier University graduate in 1951, was among the 24 graduates admitted to the practice of law in Louisiana, in brief ceremonies before the Louisiana State Supreme Court last Thursday.

The new graduates, it was pointed out by Harry McCall, chairman of the high court's committee on bar admissions, under amendment to the rules of the Supreme Court June 2, 1953, were not required to take examinations, before the Bar admissions committee. Associate Chief Justice J. B. Hamiter welcomed the new lawyers to the bar.

Morial, who completed the two and a half years accelerated law course last week, is now associated with Attorneys A. P. Tureaud, Sr., and A. M. Turdeau, Jr., with headquarters in the Knights of Peter Claver Building.

The modest young attorney said: "I lived on the campus and had access to all facilities with out any discrimination. I was treated just like all of the other students.

2 NEGRO ATTORNEYS FACE BAR COMMITTEE

Attempt To Break Segregation Up For Study

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 5.—(AP) —A state Bar Association committee will meet Dec. 2-3 to probe the ethics of two Negro attorneys who attempted to enroll 23 Negro children in a white elementary school here in September.

Named as defendants in the action, reported to be the first of its kind in Louisiana history, were attorneys Alex Pitcher and Johnnie Jones.

Pitcher said he received notice of the hearing in a registered letter from Chairman James A Schillin and Secretary Stephen A Mascaro of the Bar Association's Professional Ethics and Grievances Committee.

The East Baton Rouge School Board, on advice of the Joint Legislative Committee on Segregation, asked for the investigation when 23 Negro children were denied enrollment at the Gilmer Wright School in North Baton Rouge.

The School Board contended the two attorneys brought the children to the white school without consent of all parents concerned and also violated a Bar Association prohibition against soliciting business.

Pitcher's letter from the bar committee charged that he "fomented litigation, caused to stir up strife . . . acted without authority and on your own initiative."

Pitcher said he will contact New Orleans attorney A. P. Tureaud, a representative of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, before making a statement.

Disbarment Threat To Intimidate Attorneys

A MOVE HAS BEEN launched in Louisiana that has the potential of great danger to the whole cause of liberation of minorities from tyrannical oppression and second-class status. In that state two attorneys, acting on behalf of the NAACP and parents in testing admission of students to a formerly all-white public school, are facing the threat of disbarment proceedings because of their altogether legitimate roles.

The proposed disbarment would be under a state bar association canon (rule) providing for the disqualification of any attorney who is guilty of "fomenting litigation or strife" or "drumming up business." We will have come to a pretty pass in this country when attorneys who take certain unpopular cases have to face disgrace and loss of income through disbarment.

The proposal to bar MESSRS. ALEX PITCHER and JOHNNY JONES of Baton Rouge was at the request of the school board of Baton Rouge on the recommendation of the Joint Legislative Committee to Maintain Segregation. It was directed to the Louisiana Bar Association, which serves generally as a grand jury in disbarment of attorneys.

Before using this unfair and un-American tactic to frighten lawyers of either race away from court suits involving minorities' civil and constitutional rights, the bar association might first look into the questionable ethics of lawyers elected to Congress and state legislatures with the aim of getting special and favorable legislation for clients, of those commonly known as ambulance chasers, and those who employ readers to peruse various publications for possible libel suits.

In the case of Negro lawyers in the South, the threat of disbarment, originating through bar associations from which they are almost universally barred, is a notoriously unpleasant prospect. Once begin disbarring Negro lawyers for espousing unpopular but just causes, and no lawyer—white lawyers included—will be safe from this peril to themselves and the maintenance of our courts as halls of justice. We do not believe that the South's lawyers, trained to be objective and judicial, will be panicked and pressured into penalizing others in the profession for such obviously prejudiced reasons.

"Raped" Woman Admits Lies; Still Vet Must Die

NEW ORLEANS, LA. — Although a young white woman, who charged that she was raped by a Negro, has admitted that she was coached in her testimony which led to a death sentence for 26-year-old Alton Clifton Poret, a war veteran, the man is still being held for electrocution.

A plea, published in a Los Angeles daily, asking for financial aid for Poret. When a citizen of the California city responded, a seven foot cross was burned on the front lawn at his home.

Nelson N. Soll, 44-year-old veteran of World War II, was not disturbed by the fiery act of a group of klu klux klan inspired vandals.

In a letter which the condemned man wrote the Los Angeles businessman at his request, Poret said he would swear his innocence and complained that he was convicted with most of his rigths being disregarded.

He told Mr. Soll that he had never seen the woman until she took the witness stand to testify against him. He said the woman later called his mother and told her that she picked out a picture but was "coached in doing so."

Poret wrote that he was taken to Parish Prison form Tennessee without anyone picking him out of a line-up or identifying him in any way.

The letter divulged that the woman testified that she identified the sentenced man by moonlight; however, Poret said that a check of weather reports revealed that the night on which the woman was allegedly violated was " one of the foggiest in New Orleans history" and that identification by moonlight would have been impossible.

Poret, was arrested in October of 1952 and charged with aggravated rape if the white woman in November of 1950.

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LOUISIANA NEGRO PAIR FACES DISBARMENT

Accused Of Unethical Acts, At White School

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 2.—(UP)—Two Negro attorneys went before a five-man disbarment committee Thursday to face charges they "caused to stir up strife" by trying to enroll 20 Negro children in a white school this fall.

The hearing, first of its kind in Louisiana, is being held by the professional ethics and grievance committee of the State Bar Association. The group starts disbarment or suspension proceedings for the State Supreme Court.

Attorneys Alex Pitcher Jr., and John Anderson Jones, who admittedly sought a "test case" in attempting to register the students Sept. 3, are accused of "violation of the laws . . . relating to professional conduct of lawyers and the practice of law."

L. V. Cooley Jr., president of the East Baton Rouge parish school board, originally filed the charges with the committee on behalf of the board.

The attorneys' action, Mr. Colley said, "caused a great deal of public indignation among the white people in the neighborhood of the school involved. The danger of a public disturbance . . . has caused great concern. . ."

Committee Chairman James G. Schillen said the "specifications" against the lawyers state they attempted "without authority" from any source to have 20 Negro students admitted to the Gilmer Wright School.

Negro Lawyer Defends White Man In Louisiana

Case Seen As First In The South

OPELOUSAS, La. Dec. 20 — (Special) — One of Southern University's most outstanding law graduates wrote a page in the history book when he defended Herry Michaels, a white truck driver from Akron, Ohio here in the St. Landry District Court.

Atty. Richard L. Millspaugh, who recently represented Alex L. Pitcher Jr. and Johnnie A. Jones in a Baton Rouge court, represented Michaels who was charged in two bills of information with carnal knowledge of a 16-year-old New Orleans girl.

Millspaugh asked the court to dismiss the charges on a plea of double jeopardy.

Judge Lessly Gardiner took the motions to dismiss under advisement and ordered the state and defense to submit briefs.

Michaels was indicted by the St. Landry grand jury but the indictment was not prossed (discontinued) when the state failed to offer evidence to establish the girl's age after the defendant had pleaded not guilty and a jury had been sworn in for his trial.

Afro-American P.20
Baltimore. Md
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ADMITTED TO U.S. BAR—Linwood G. Koger Jr., Emory R. Cole and Linwood G. Koger Sr., Baltimore attorneys, who were admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court on April 5.

24 1954

MISSISSIPPI

APPOINTED BY COURT: History was made in Vicksburg, Miss., last week when Atty. R. Jesse Brown, above was appointed by the court to defend a Negro charged with murder.. ...

First Negro Lawyer In Vicksburg Court In Many Years

Defendant Saved From Conviction On Murder Charge

VICKSBURG, Miss. Dec. 20—(DSN)—R. Jess Brown, Vicksburg lawyer was the first local Negro practicing attorney to defend an accused slayer before the criminal court here since more than a decade ago. Beatrice Diggs, who was charged with stabbing and killing Willie Northern, a local man, on the night of September 24, 1954 faced the bar of justice in the Warren County County Court House Tuesday morning at 9:30. At the opening of the December term of the circuit court in Vicksburg, the defendant was indicted by the Grand Jury for the crime of murder, imposing upon her the possibility of life in the penitentiary or death in the State's lethal gas chamber. Her trial was scheduled to convene on December 14th, 1954. The deceased having been well known by both races in the city, attracted the attention of a record crowd of white and colored citizens. Because of the extreme degree of popularity attained by Attorney Brown along Washington Street and throughout the entire city, as a result of his fiery speeches and his record in previous civil and criminal matters since setting up practice here, Negroes packed the court house where they took advantage of the opportunity to see a Negro practioner represent a defendant in Vicksburg, a historic Civil War land mark.

Attorney Brown and Attorney John Gee, a local white practioner were associated in the case. After a magnificient performance by both attorneys in face of overwhelming evidence in the support of the state, the defense edged out with a verdict of manslaughter. The December 14 issue of the Vicksburg Evening Post stated "In the case of Beatrice Diggs, charged with murder, there was a jury and a verdict, finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter, John Gee and R. Jess Brown were her attorneys."

What Other Papers Say

Integrated Bar

(Reprinted from the Washington Post)

The District Bar Association is showing an awareness of the times in circularizing its members on a new proposal to admit qualified Negro lawyers. We trust members will show by their response that they appreciate the high responsiblity of the bar association to raise professional standards by broadening its influence.

Many changes have come about in Washington since the previous proposal to admit Negroes was defeated by a narrow margin in 1950. Since that time the District Medical Society has opened its doors to qualified Negro doctors, the schools are being integrated in response to the Supreme Court decision and theaters and restaurants have dissolved racial barriers.

Admission of Negroes to the bar association would not only be in keeping with the trend in the community; it would also be a boon to Washington's standing as an international capital in the eyes of a critical world.

Individual attitudes, of course, cannot be legislated, nor would racial integration mean compulsory fraternization. In any case, the bar association ought not to be considered as primarily a vehicle for social contact.

Integration of the bar association in a racial sense would be a spur to integration of the bar in a broader legal sense. An integrated bar, as lawyers and judges conceive it, means a bar encompassing all lawyers practicing in Washington The District Bar Association, as the premier legal society here, is the suitable agency to bring about such an amalgamation.

Indeed, the accompanying proposals to admit Government lawyers and law professors look in this direction. An integrated bar in turn would make for the development and enforcement of higher progressional standards and for more effective checks upon the occassional unethical conduct of members of the bar in other localities wh[illegible] do business in Washington.

In other words, the District Bar Association has a real challenge to become the exponent of a kind of self-regulation among lawyers that would serve to increase the general respect for the legal profession. The logical first step in such a process is to remove the racial restrictions on members

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NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

Atty. Gen'l Puts Lawyer Guild On Subversive List

WASHINGTON—(INS)—A Federal judge refused to stop Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr., from taking steps to place the National Lawyers Guild on his list of subversive organizations.

U. S. District Judge Charles S. McLaughlin turned down a Guild charge that Brownell had already "prejudged" the case and that the proposed listing was unconstitutional.

In speeches last year, the Attorney General declared that the Guild was the legal "mouthpiece" for the Communist party and that its leadership was composed of "card-carrying Communists" at least since 1946.

In his six page decision, McLaughlin declared that the Guild should first exhaust its chances of winning its battle in Justice Department proceedings before taking the case to court again.

McLaughlin declared: "This court should not assume that the prescribed administrative hearing will be conducted other than fairly."

The Judge also said he did not "believe that the public statements (By Brownell) would prevent him from rendering an impartial decision."

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NEW YORK

CARMEL CARRINGTON MARR

One of the busiest young women during the fall and winter months is Carmel Carrington Marr, due to the activity of what she calls the "GA" (General Assembly) of the United Nations. In it she plays an important role—her official title being Far East Area Advisor to the Chief of the U. S. Delegation, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.—who, as its head, holds the rank of Ambassador.

Born in Brooklyn, and a Hunter College graduate, she has in her short lifetime played many roles and all of them with considerable success. An honor student in both high school and college, she received an A.B. degree and was elected to PBK in her senior year.

An economics and political science major, she became interested in business law, and finally decided to enter Columbia Law School, from whence she received her LLB in 1948. She went into private practice a year later, but this was only one of her activities. She married Warren Marr II, became mother of two sons, and labored tirelessly in her community, her church, her sorority (of which she is past president), the Bar Association, the Red Cross, and endless fund-raising efforts.

As if this were not enough, she worked for the Republican party, was for a time secretary for the City-Wide Republican Women's Clubs. She was chosen as delegate to the Second Judicial District Convention, and was chairman of the County Committee in her Assembly District.

With the new Eisenhower Administration, there was need to find someone with requisite qualifications to fill the position she occupies with the U. S. Mission. She was the first Negro named to an executive post on its permanent staff.

Because she was definitely "ready," she got the job which by general agreement, she has done well.

Of the many honors heaped upon her, perhaps the one most unique is the Merit Award given her by Mademoiselle Magazine. For the past dozen years this publication has selected "ten young women whose outstanding accomplishments during the year have had significance for women everywhere."

Carmel Carrington Marr was, without question, an appropriate choice.—By **MARGUERITE CARTWRIGHT.**

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MRS. HAROLD KENNEDY & SONS

Atlanta's Attorney Anne Brown Kennedy Admitted To NC Bar

Daily World Atlanta, Ga. Sun. 12-12-54 p.5

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — (SNS) — A daughter of Atlanta was honored by this North Carolina Town last week for being the first Negro woman to qualify for the Forsyth County bar.

She is Mrs. Annie Brown Kennedy the daughter of Rev. and Mrs Mancy Brown of 109 Hogue Street N. E. (Rev. Brown is Assistant Pastor at Ebenezer Baptist Church). Mrs. Kennedy was sworn in as a full-fledged lawyer on September 27 in Winston-Salem by Forsyth Count Superior Court Judge F. Donnald Phillips.

Atty. Hosea Price, prominent Negro lawyer of Winston-Salem, administered the oath. After the brief, but impressive, ceremony, Judge Phillips, remarking on the rarity of the occasion, wished Mrs. Kennedy "many years of success" in practice.

Atlanta Schools have reason to be proud of this alumna. She was a 1941 graduate of Booker T. Washington High School and a 1945 graduate of Spelman College.

From Spelman, she went to Howard University School of Law where she received her degree in June, 1951. It was at Howard University that she met her husband, Harold Kennedy, (now a lawyer also), a Winston-Salem native.

The couple resided in New York before deciding to settle in Winston-Salem. Mrs. Kennedy has previously been admitted to law practice both in Georgia and New York.

The Attorneys Kennedy are the parents of twin boys, Harold and Harvey. Other relatives of the well-known Atlantan are Mrs. Margaret Knight, former Spelman College student, Mrs. Christine Dobbins, Clark College and Mancy Brown, Jr. of New York.

The Kennedys reside at 1016 Cameron Street in Winston-Salem.

NORTH CAROLINA

E. A. Solomon Jr.--Lawyer By Day Bellhop By Night

By GEORGE A. PENNY.

Eugene Anthony Solomon Jr., is a man with a hearty laugh, a healthy philosophy of life, and humility in dealing with his fellowman.

He has developed those attributes through 40 years of fighting adversity since he was born at Macon, Georgia, the son of a Negro laborer with the Central Railroad of Georgia.

Solomon now is a licensed attorney, ready to represent clients in both civil and criminal cases arising in North Carolina courts. He also is a hotel bellhop, ready to serve guests at the Hotel Raleigh here just as cheerfully and efficiently as he would a clien at his law offices at 13½ E. Hargett Street or in the courts.

He was a bellhop before he became a lawyer, and his work at hotels enabled him to obtain money and encouragement to become a lawyer. He now practices both professions, and expects to continue being a bellhop until fees from his practice of law enable his to support his family.

Solomon now can be contacted at his law office from 9 a.m. until about 5 p.m. He then makes a fast switch in attire and personality to become a bellhop at the local hotel as long as he is needed at night. It is a tough schedule, but it has been tougher.

In his early childhood, Solomon's father was transferred by the railroad to Orange, N. J., where young Eugene attended public schools.

He later came to Raleigh to obtain an AB degree in social studies from St. Augustine's College in 1938. The Howard University School of Law at Washington, D. C., conferred a law degree on him in 1941. He worked to help pay his way through both schools.

Army Service.

Before he could start practicing law, the Army called Solomon in 1942. He was discharged as a corporal from the Army in November 1945, having served with a quartermaster service company. He spent ten months in the European Theatre of Operations. Army "brass" blocked any chances for promotion in ranks or a commission for Solomon, the Colonel of his company finding Solomon "indispensable."

When the Army let him go, Solomon had acquired a wife and two daughters. A future in the legal profession looked dim, and he got a job at the Essex House in Newark, N. J.

He was the first Negro bellhop to be employed at the Essex House, and remained on that job until 1949. By that time, Solomon had saved enough money to take a law refresher course as a war veteran at Yale University.

When he had finished the refresher course, he went back to New Jersey to take the bar examinations. He failed.

Looking around for work, he finally took "what they call serving a clerkship" in a law office at Newark for $25 per week. He stayed there long enough to learn something about corporation and partnership laws.

Then, in 1950, Solomon went to work in the law office of J. Bernard Johnson. Johnson, a native of Wilmington, N. C., and a Negro, was then assistant prosecutor for Essex County—the second largest county in New Jersey. Johnson was the first Negro ever to hold the office.

In the Essex County prosecutor's office, Solomon learned more about criminal law and court procedure.

All the time, he said, he had been thinking of Raleigh as a place to live since his student days at St. Augustine's College here. He had met his wife, the former Helen Joyce Lucas, while a studtnt there. A native of Raleigh, she was attending the high school department at St. Augustine's. They were married on September 8, 1941.

Return to Raleigh.

The Solomons decided to return to Raleigh, and he came back in July 1951. His wife and daughters, 10-year-old Joy-Jean and 11-year-old Laverne, followed a couple of months later.

Solomon got a job at the Hotel Sir Walter as a bellhop about the "time of the Debutante Ball."

"I'd never seen anything like it," he said. "It was the high-light of my bellhopping career. Oh, I'd seen some of those wedding parties at the Essex House, like a $25,000 one given for a gangster's daughter, but they didn't compare with the Debutante Ball for class. That Debutante Ball is something an American can be proud of, it's real society."

In the meantime, Solomon kept working toward his goal — becoming a lawyer. After getting settled with his family, he enrolled in the Law School at N. C. College in Durham.

He commuted between Raleigh and Durham to attend classes. He was up at 4 a.m. in the morning to study, and to catch a 7:30 a.m. class. With his law school classes over at 1 p.m., he came back to begin at 2 p.m. his work at the Sir Walter. At 7 p.m. he would take off until 9 p.m. to attend law classes being conducted by Assistant Attorney General Claude L. Love in the courtroom at City Hall. Then, he was back at bellhopping until about midnight.

Solomon laughs about it now, and he says that he "didn't lose a pound" of weight despite his rigorous schedule.

When work was slack at the Sir Walter, he often was seen during odd moments studying a law book. And, he received encouragement from some promiment guests at the hotel.

He speaks softly when he mentions the names of two of them — North Carolina Supreme Court Chief Justice W. A. Devin of Oxford and Associate Justice R. Hunt Parker of Roanoke Rapids.

"Yes, sir," he murmers. "They certainly did. They helped me a lot. Judge Devin would tell me to keep at it until I passed the bar exams."

He kept at it, and the big day came on August 8, 1953. By that time, however, Solomon was "broke again." He did not have enough money to open an office until January 1954.

The secretary in Solomon's office is his wife. She also has two jobs, her professional work and then being a housewife and mother after hours.

Both the girls attend St. Monica's school here. It was the nearest to the family's residence when they returned to Raleigh, and the children were sent there.

Solomon explains his religion as "just plain old African Methodist."

The Solomon family lives at 1 Brunswick Terrace here, but the head of the house is seldom there. He and other members of the family hope, however, that their financial condition soon will improve sufficiently to enable him to drop some of his work load.

A BELLHOP BY NIGHT—Eugene Anthony Solomon Jr. is shown in the above picture at his Sir Walter Hotel job after he leaves his law office here.

A LAWYER BY DAY—Attorney Eugene Anthony Solomon Jr. is pictured above in his office as he dictates to his secreetary before going on the night shift at the Hotel Sir Walter as a bellhop. The secretary is his wife, who becomes a housewife and mother to two daughters when her husband goes to his night work.

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New Ohio Prosecutor

TOLEDO, Ohio — Robert V. Franson, jr., 27-year-old Toledo attorney, assumed duties as Municipal Court prosecutor on Jan. 16.

Cleveland Atty. Appointed To ABA Committee

CLEVELAND, O. — (ANP) — Chester Gillespie, prominent Negro attorney, has been appointed to the membership application committee of the American Bar Association in Cleveland.

Gillesie served three terms in the Ohio legislature between 193[illegible] and 1943.

Attorney Makes History In S. C.

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — For the first time in history, a Negro lawyer appeared in court in Oconee County, Walhalla, S. C., and successfully argued a case.

Tosh Douglass Davidson, a practicing lawyer of this city, appeared in court last week for defendants Mrs. Cordizal E. Hyman, Washington; Mrs. Jessie L. Kaufman, Miami, and Mrs. Corilla V. Moore, Gary, Ind., in a case filed by a relative of Seneca, S. C., demanding an accounting for rents received over a long period of years by their deceased mother, Mrs. Carrie C. Marshall, and to cancel a deed that the plaintiff had made deeding a portion of the property to the defendant's mother.

The judge granted Atty. Davidson's motion to dismiss the suit after he introduced the deed into evidence.

Both colored and white citizens complimented Atty. Davidson on how he conducted the trial. Court officials, employes and opposing counsel, were under the impression that Davidson was of the white race until he appeared at the court house. He was welcomed back by both races, according to reports.

Lawyer makes S.C. history

First to appear in Oconee Co. Court

WASHINGTON (ANP) — For the first time in history, a colored lawyer appeared in court in Oconee County, Walhalla, S.C., and succesfully argued a case.

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Citizens of both races complimented Mr. Davidson on his conduct at the trial. Court officials, employes and opposing counsel were under the impression that Davidson was white until he appeared at the court house.

He was welcomed back by both races, according to reports.

Davidson is a native of Mississippi, a graduate of Howard University and a veteran of World War II.

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WASHINGTON (ANP) — For the first time in history, a colored lawyer appeared in court in Oconee County, Walhalla, S.C., and succesfully argued a case.

Tosh D. Davidson, a practicing lawyer here, represented defendants Mrs. Cordizal E. Hyman, Washington; Mrs. Jessie L. Kaufman, Miami, and Mrs. Corilla V. Moore, Gary, Ind., in a case filed by a Seneca, S.C., relative.

The plaintiff demanded an accounting for rents received over a long period of years by their deceased mother, Mrs. Carrie C. Marshall, and cancellation of a deed assigning a portion of the property to the defendants' mother.

THE JUDGE granted Mr. Davison's motion to dismiss the suit after he introduced the deed into evidence.

Citizens of both races complimented Mr. Davidson on his conduct at the trial. Court officials, employes and opposing counsel were under the impression that Davidson was white until he appeared at the court house.

He was welcomed back by both races, according to reports.

Davidson is a native of Mississippi, a graduate of Howard University and a veteran of World War II.

Lawyer Sets Precedent In Dixie Court

WALHALIA, S. C. — Tosh Douglass Davidson, a practicing lawyer with offices in Washington, D. C., made history recently when he appeared in Oconee County court here and successfully argued a case. Davidson was the first Negro lawyer to appear in the court.

Davidson represented Mrs. Cordizal E. Hyman of Washington, Mrs. Jessie L. Kaufman of Miami, Fla., and Mrs. Corilla V. Moore of Gary, Ind., defendant in a case filed by a relative of Seneca, S. C., demanding an accounting for rents received over a period of years by their deceased mother, Mrs. Carrie O. Marshall. The suit also sought to cancel a deed that the plaintiff had made deeding a portion of the property to the defendant's mother.

Judge C. R. Carter, II, Judge of the Probate court, granted attorney Davidson's motion to dismiss the suit after he introduced the deed into evidence.

Attorney R. Lee Wilson, well known local lawyer, represented the plaintiff.

Davidson is a native of Mississippi and a graduate of Howard university. He is a veteran of World War II and saw service with the 372nd Infantry and overseas in Germany, France, England and Hawaiian Islands with the 3656 Quartermaster truck company.

INTEGRATION OF BAR OPPOSED BY JUDGE

Martin Sees No Need For Such Action In This Area

COULD GET BOSS RULE

By ROY JENNINGS

The question of bar integration which will be considered by Tennessee lawyers in December drew sharp opposition yesterday from Judge John D. Martin Sr. of the United States Sixth District Court of Appeals at Cincinnati. Judge Martin lives in Memphis.

Labeling the increasingly popular question a "lawyers' union," the Memphian said he considered the legal profession an individualistic affair.

Works In Some Cases

Bar integration provides that attorneys must be members of the State Bar Association before they can practice law. According to supporters, it would weed out any unethical lawyers.

"Personally, I don't see any necessity for it in Tennessee," Judge Martin, an attorney and judge for half a century, said. "In some states it works but in others, attorneys pay no attention to it."

"More freedom of action within the bounds of propriety will take care of the 'bad boys'," the judge assorted. He added there was a principle in human nature that a person will naturally try harder to attain a goal if it isn't compulsory.

The Memphis & Shelby County Bar Association has been just as effective in eliminating corrupt practitioners as any chapter having the compulsory rule, the Memphian recalled.

The Federal judge pointed out several features he considered could be harmful under bar integration. The law could be something like taxation, he explained, which can always be broadened.

Back To 1933

"I don't want to see lawyers taxed to a point that a young man couldn't raise the license fee," he said. "It is also possible that boss rule could develop."

The judge's position on bar integration ranges back to 1933 when, as an immediate past president of the Memphis & Shelby County unit, he lead a fight against compulsory membership in the bar association.

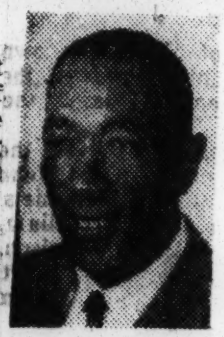
Six weeks ago the question was the subject of a debate at a meeting of the local association between Edward Kuhn, State Bar Association president, and Leo Bearman, Memphis & Shelby County Bar Association president.

Ballots to decide the issue again wil be mailed to members of the state association Dec. 11 and voting will be during a five-day period, starting Dec. 13.

Bar integration is in use in 24 states, England, Canada and Puerto Rico.

Attorney accepted

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — **Edward C. Freeman**, attorney, has recently returned here from Washington, where he was sworn in to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.



Freeman

D. A. Forbes funeral held

Educator buried in Nashville Thursday

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Dennis Arthur Forbes, native Baltimorean and former head of the science department at Tennessee State University, was buried here Thursday, following services at St. Paul AME Church. The Rev. C. C. Richardson officiated.

Mr. Forbes was educated in the Baltmore public schools, and earned the Bachelor of Arts degreen from Howard University. He did graduate study at the University of Chicago and was twice a General Eduation Board member.

He devoted his life to the field of education, teaching in the public schools of Cairo, Ill.; New Orleans University, and Livingstone College. In 1924, he became head of the science department at Tennessee State, a position he held for 16 years.

Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. Mary Forbes Carter; grandson, Hazo W. Carter Jr.; son-in-law, Dr. Hazo W. Carter Sr.; brother, Joseph Forbes of Baltimore; sister, Miss Helen Forbes of Baltimore; sisters-in-law, Mesdames Josie Rowlett, Cairo, Ill.; Nettie Kelly, Buffalo; Mae Ruffin, Cairo; and Erm Forbes, Baltimore, brother-in-law, William Kelly, Buffalo; and nieces and nephews.

Woman Becomes 1st Texas Judge

WITCHITA FALLS, Texas — A 25-year-old woman who has been practicing law only seven months made history here last week by becoming the first Negro to sit as a county judge in the state of Texas.

She is Miss Charley Farris, who was appointed by the County Bar assn. A graduate of Howard university, Miss Farris passed the state bar examination in November.

Miss Farris will hold the bench while the regular judge is in Austin.

"I'm A Housewife First," Says New Norfolk Lawyer

By GEORGE FORSYTHE

"To begin with, I'm a wife and a housewife above all else."

Mrs. Yolande Chambers, wife of the Rev. James C. Chambers, pastor of Norfolk's new Presbyterian Church, made this statement as the tall handsome couple sat in the living room of their modest home at 909 Mapole avenue. Lying at their feet was "Peanuts", a late addition to their household.

* * *

"HE ADOPTED us or we adopted him," Mrs. Chambers said. "He was shivering on a corner in a rainstorm and came when we called. He'll bark at you if you don't look at him. He's awfully neurotic."

Peanuts, a thoroughbred mongrel, lifted his shaggy head and surveyed the room with innocent eyes.

* * *

MRS. CHAMBERS, the only woman to pass the State bar examinations in last December's trials and the third Norfolk colored woman ever to pass, plans to open an office as soon as possible. Currently, she is working wit hthe law firm of Douglas and Diggs.

"We will have been married three years in June," said Mrs. Chambers, "and this is our first home." The Rev. and Mrs. Chambers were married while both were attending graduate school at Yale University in New Haven, Conn. There they shared an apartment with another student and her young son. Later, the couple lived with Mrs. Chambers' parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hargrave at Portsmouth. Mrs. Hargrave is a teacher at Norfolk County High School. Rev. Mr. Hargrave is chaplain at Carver Homes, Portsmouth.

"The idea of finally starting by ourselves was so thrilling," she said, "that we spent hours wandering around the house. Of course, we don't have everything here yet that we should have, but these things take time. Friends have been very nice. They've donated pieces here and there and others we've just picked up along the way."

WITH BOTH people following careers, the problem of housework should seem monumental. This, however, is the least of their worries.

"We trained for that in New Haven. Jim and I had a staggered system at school," she said. "When he had to study, I did all the housework; when I studied, he did it. We both cook."

* * *

NEITHER WAS there a problem of separate careers or the clash of family life and career. Mrs. Chambers believes that it takes a man of great understanding and strength to allow his wife to follow a career of her own; a man who doesn't feel that a woman's place is necessarily at home.

"We both have the philosophy of service," she said. "We're not looking for economic gain. Of course, if it should happen to come along the way . . ."

THE LINES along which their separate careers move seem to merge along the route. Mrs. Chambers is very active in her husband's church. In addition to helping with the youth groups and clubs that are starting, she serves as his severest critic in both the text and delivery of his services.

Their growing library has many books on philosophy and deep literature as well as the religious tomes one would naturally expect to find there. They put whatever extra money they have into books, Mrs. Chambers explained. Their time is divided between reading and a classical record library they are attempting to build. All this is used, in some respect, as the basis of Rev. Mr. Chambers' sermons.

* * *

"MRS. CHAMBERS never says anything to me Sunday after church because she knows how tired I am. Monday morning, I know what to expect. I'm better able to stand the blows of criticism after I've rested," the young minister explained.

Can marriages and careers blend?

"They certainly can," Mrs. Chambers said, smiling at her husband. "I'm very happy."

Man-Wife Law Team A 'First'

DANVILLE, Va.

The recent opening of the law firm of Harvey and Wood marks the first time in the history of Danville, that a Negro husband and wife team have entered the practice of law before the Courts of the City. It is believed that this firm is also the first such firm to be established in Virginia.

Attorney Ruth L. Harvey (Wood) is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Harvey of this city and is a graduate of Howard University's Schools of Liberal Arts and Law.

Attorney Harry L. Wood is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wood of Richmond, Va. He too, is a graduate of the Liberal Arts College and the School of Law of Howard University.

Both Attorneys have been admitted to practice before the highest Court of this State.

Protrait Of Negro Is Unveiled In Courthouse

GLOUCESTER, Va.—(A N P)—The first portrait of a Negro to be placed in a courthouse in Virginia was unveiled recently in historic Gloucester county courthouse. The portrait was that of the late Thomas Calhoun Walker, who when he died several months was the state's oldest lawyer.

The Gloucester county courtroom was jammed when the portrait was presented to Judge Lewis Jones of the 13th Judicial Circuit of Virginia. The presentation was made by Cates G. Jones, judge of the trial justice court of Gloucester on behalf of Walker's family.

Judge Jones reviewed the career of Walker, saying he had been not only "an eminent Gloucester resident, but an eminent Virginian whose influence in all things pertaining to his race and the people generally extended beyond the borders of his home state."

"I am aware," the judge said "that among the pictures that surround us today, his is the only one of his race. How well he deserves that honor is attested by the general popularty of this occasion and by the fact that it has met with the formal and unanimous approval of the board of supervisors of this county."

On receiving the portrait, Judge Jones said: "I deem it a privilege and honor to hang upon these walls the likeness of the dean in point of service of the 13th judicial circuit of Virgina."

Also oppearing on the program were Mrs. Martha Cooper, New York Rev. B N. Gale, pastor, Antioch Baptist Church, Saluda; Rev. Valley V. Stokes, pastor, Trinity Baptist church, Baltimore; Dr. Thomas W. Turner, Hampton Institute: and State Sen. W. Martin Minter.

During the program, a letter was read from Dr. J. M. Ellison, president Virginia Union university.

The judge notifified the throng that Walker's portrait will be placed on the wall as soon as the current renovation and painting job in the courtroom is completed.

Walker, an alumnus of Hampton institute, was an apt pupil of the late Booker T. Washington. He urged Negroes to buy land and to hold to their homes and farms. He set the example by ownnig a country estate and farm in Gloucester county (44)